EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ANATOLY KORNUKOV

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, something very outrageous has just happened in Russia that should be an affront to all Americans.

As we all remember, on September 1, 1983, the Soviet Union shot down a civilian jetliner, Korean Airlines flight 007.

Well Mr. Speaker, the very general who gave the order to murder those civilians, including our friend and colleague Congressman Larry McDonald, has just been appointed by President Yeltsin as the new Chief of Staff of the Russian Air Force.

And do you know what? This general, Anatoly Kornukov, still doesn't regret that he gave the order. He still maintains the Soviet fiction that KAL 007 was on a spy mission.

That's right, 6½ years after Boris Yeltsin stood on that tank, and led the dissolution of the Soviet empire, old Communist thinking not only persists in Russia, it is in fact prevalent and is being rewarded by Boris Yeltsin.

And 6 years after we put Russia on the foreign aid dole, to the tune of over \$50 billion from American and Western taxpayers, this is the thanks we get.

It is time for this administration to put their foot down and demand the removal of this killer, otherwise there will be no more foreign aid to Russia.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ELAINE (DE LA TORRE) BERNARD AND CAROL DE LA TORRE OF GENESIS, INC.

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Elaine (De La Torre) Bernard and Carol De La Torre of GENESIS, Inc. for being recognized Business Women of the Year by the Central California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, and Top Female Owned Business by the California State Chamber of Commerce. As sisters and owners of Genesis, Elaine and Carol have made countless contributions to the community and are very deserving of recognition.

For the past 10 years, Elaine Bernard and Carol De La Torre have dedicated their lives to Genesis, Inc., a non-profit organization that provides residential treatment, foster care and supportive family services to children who have been sexually, physically and/or emotionally abused, neglected or abandoned. The Genesis goal is to serve in the Fresno county area and community by providing interventions and building blocks for area youth and families. From the moment Genesis group homes

opened their doors, there have been tremendous changes in the lives of many children.

Originally, GENESIS, INC. opened one residential group home in Fresno to serve female adolescents who were predominately Hispanic and under-served. The number of group homes has grown to six with over forty-two clients in placement. GENESIS also established three community schools to assist with their educational needs and goals. GENESIS has been committed to providing job opportunities to Valley residents and has prided itself on the ability to provide quality employment for both men and women of diverse culture and backgrounds. Furthermore, GENESIS has provided a learning environment for university interns and volunteers who receive valuable on-thejob training and experience under the supervision of highly skilled professionals.

The California State Chamber of Commerce recognizes one top female owned business on an annual basis. On September 19, 1997 Genesis incorporated received this award under the criteria of success and contributions to the community. Genesis was chosen among 30 other nominations from around the state of California.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I pay tribute to Elaine (De La Torre) Bernard and Carol De La Torre of Genesis, Inc. for over 10 years of outstanding community service. It is the leadership and care exhibited by these two sisters that warrant this recognition. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Elaine (De La Torre) Bernard and Carol De La Torre many more years of success.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER EX-POSES LABOR ABUSES ON U.S. SOIL

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the following article appeared in the February 9, 1998 Philadelphia Inquirer and describes the living and working conditions in the U.S. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI). This article, "Your Pricey Clothing is Their Low-Pay" offers additional examples of the alarming conditions under which many workers in this U.S. territory toil.

Every independent reporter who has traveled to the CNMI to investigate the working and living conditions of the tens of thousands of imported foreign workers there—whose population outnumbers that of the U.S. citizens—has reached the same alarming conclusion: U.S. laws designed to protect workers on U.S. soil are not being adequately applied or enforced. Instead, this part of America has become an outpost for foreign investors, the construction, tourism and garment industries being the major suppliers of foreign workers. In the CNMI, Chinese labor bosses are able to "run their factories just as they would in

China—as virtual sweatshops." Because this is a U.S. territory, \$810 million worth of garments manufactured under these conditions in 1997 entered the U.S. duty— and quota-free and allowed to bear the "Made in USA" label.

One Chinese woman describes restrictive labor practices that include being forbidden from attending church. Another tells of working seven days a week and only occasionally geting a half-day off on Sundays. Human rights advocates say "many guest workers endure unpaid work, forced overtime, withheld wages and unsafe workplaces."

Many foreign workers live in "squalid shacks without running water, sufficient toilets or proper ventilation" but "are too deep in debt back home to risk getting fired" by speaking out about unfair treatment, poor working conditions, or improper wages. Indeed, many of these workers have sold their family's land, their homes, and have borrowed the money from loan sharks to pay recruiters who have promised them good, high-paying jobs in America. The workers must repay these loans or risk harm to themselves and their families.

As the article attests, the CNMI is hardly a good example of a situation we in Congress would want to emulate in our hoe States. Rather, it is an example of what can go horribly wrong when a U.S. territory government develops an economy based heavily on the importation of cheap, alien, indentured workers, who are granted no stake in society, and who are denied adequate labor protections by the local government.

Congress can, and should, take action to correct this situation. I have introduced legislation, HR 1450—the "Insular Fair Wage and Human Rights Act" that would place the CNMI immigration system under federal law, bringing the CNMI into conformity with every other U.S. territory. Further, this legislation will incrementally increase the local minimum wage until it reaches the federal level, and provide that garments only be allowed to bear the "Made in USA" label if all federal laws were adhered to in the manufacture of the garment.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Feb. 8, 1998] YOUR PRICEY CLOTHING IS THEIR LOW-PAY WORK

(By Jennifer Lin)

SAIPAN, NORTHERN MARIANA ISLAND.— The rest of America may worry about losing jobs to Asia, but this lush island in the far western Pacific has created an outpost of Asia right on American soil.

right on American soil.
Pacific Rim investors—primarily overseas Chinese and Koreans—have flocked to this U.S. territory, building a profitable world-class garment industry. They hire workers from China. They import fabric, buttons and zippers from China. And in many cases, they run their factories just as they would in China—as virtual sweatshops—ignoring U.S. laws designed to protect workers.

laws designed to protect workers.
Even so, the factories can sew "Made in the U.S.A." onto clothing, skirt U.S. duties and quotas, and pay their workers far less than the U.S. minimum wage. Attempts to rescind those privileges have been opposed by several American lawmakers, some of whom have taken trips to Saipan paid for by the island government.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.